

In the Specification:

On page one after the title please add

Related Applications

This application is a continuation of patent application 10/171,729 filed on Jun 14, 2002.

Markup Version of Paragraph starting on page 4, line 22

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system 10 for providing caller identification information for an internet telephone carrier, in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. A standard long distance call placed through an internet telephone carrier (ITC), starts by a subscriber 12 dialing the long distance number. An originating SSP/CO 14 triggers on the long distance number and sends a routing query through the SS7 network 16. The SS7 network 16 has a plurality of signal transfer points 18 that route the query to the appropriate service control point (SCP) 20. The SCP 20 analyzes the routing query containing the originating telephone line and the dialed long distance number. Based on this information the SCP 20 determines the call must be routed to the ITC's POP 22 in the first LATA 24. The SSP 14 receives routing instruction to the ITC POP 22, and routes the call to the ITC POP 22. The ITC POP 22 routes the call over the internet [24] 25 to a second ITC POP 26. The second ITC POP 26 is in a second LATA 28 containing the terminating line 30. The ITC POP 26 routes the call to a second SSP/CO 32. The SSP/CO 32 then routes the call to the terminating line 30. The invention uses the intelligent part of the advanced intelligent network, to pass either the caller ID information around the internet [24] 25 or authentication information through the internet [24] 25. In one embodiment, the caller ID

information is routed from the SSP 14 through the signal network to the SSP 32. The SSP 32 then matches the caller ID information with the appropriate call. The match, in one embodiment, is performed by knowing the originating line and dialed telephone number. In another embodiment, the caller ID information is encrypted. The SSP 32 then sends a authentication query to the SCP 20, that determines if the encrypted caller ID information can be decrypted which authenticates the information. The caller ID information is added to the call routed to the terminating line 30. Note that throughout this document caller ID information can include both the caller ID and charged party ID. The charged party ID is used for billing purposes.

Clean Version of Paragraph starting on page 4, line 22

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system 10 for providing caller identification information for an internet telephone carrier, in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. A standard long distance call placed through an internet telephone carrier (ITC), starts by a subscriber 12 dialing the long distance number. An originating SSP/CO 14 triggers on the long distance number and sends a routing query through the SS7 network 16. The SS7 network 16 has a plurality of signal transfer points 18 that route the query to the appropriate service control point (SCP) 20. The SCP 20 analyzes the routing query containing the originating telephone line and the dialed long distance number. Based on this information the SCP 20 determines the call must be routed to the ITC's POP 22 in the first LATA 24. The SSP 14 receives routing instruction to the ITC POP 22, and routes the call to the ITC POP 22. The ITC POP 22 routes the call over the internet 25 to a second ITC POP 26. The second ITC POP 26 is in a second LATA 28 containing the terminating line 30. The ITC POP 26 routes the call to a second SSP/CO 32. The SSP/CO 32 then routes the call to the terminating line 30. The invention uses the intelligent part of the advanced intelligent network, to pass either the caller ID information around the internet 25 or authentication information through the internet 25. In one embodiment, the caller ID information is routed from the SSP 14 through the signal network to the SSP 32. The SSP 32 then matches the caller ID information with the appropriate call. The match, in one embodiment, is performed by knowing the originating line and dialed telephone number. In another embodiment, the caller ID information is encrypted. The SSP 32 then sends a authentication query to the SCP 20, that determines if the encrypted caller ID information

can be decrypted which authenticates the information. The caller ID information is added to the call routed to the terminating line 30. Note that throughout this document caller ID information can include both the caller ID and charged party ID. The charged party ID is used for billing purposes.